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GLOBAL CHALLENGE: SUSTAINABILITY

Demand for resources is at an all-time high. Humanity currently uses resources at a rate 50% faster than they can be regenerated by nature.¹



New tire production expected to reach **2.7B by end of 2022**. Worldwide demand of 13,000 kilotons of Carbon Black. 3



The global economy must make the transition from single use to a circular economy or eventually face the consequences associated with supply shortages of resources.



¹https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/foresight/topic/aggravating-resource-scarcity/global-demand-resources-materials_en

²https://www.smithers.com/Services/market-reports/Transportation/The-Future-of-Global-Tires-to-2022

³https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/carbon-black-market



ABOUT ECOLOMONDO

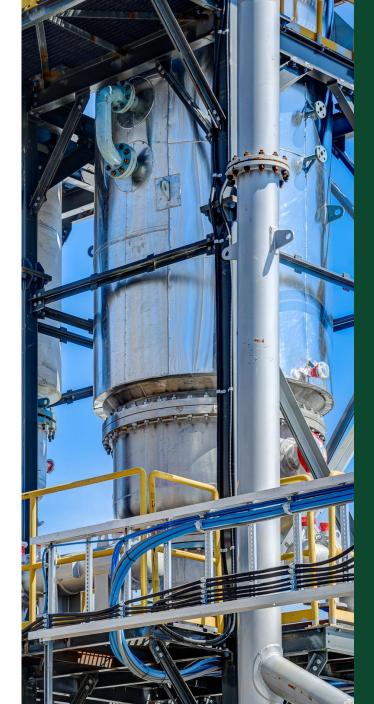
- ✓ Commercially Scaled Technology
- More than 25 years of development
- ✓ Production of quality end products

Investments

C\$40M Contrecoeur, Quebec

C\$40M Hawkesbury, Ontario

C\$110M (planned) Shamrock, Texas

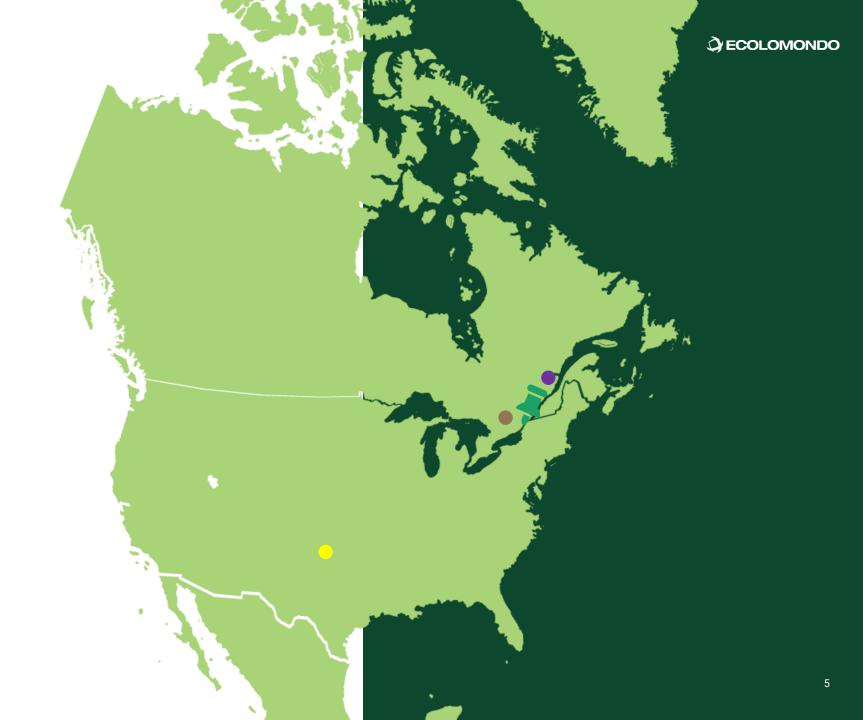


We transform ELT into high-demand commodities including:

- Recovered Carbon Black (rCB)
- Oil
- Steel
- Syngas (consumed)

OUR LOCATIONS

- Head Office
- Pilot Plant
- Commercial Plant
- Proposed Commercial Plant





OUR HISTORY

1992

Research and development of TDP tech starts

2005

Pilot TDP facility is commissioned in Contrecoeur, QC 2008

Company acquired by Eliot Sorella

2017

Ecolomondo Corporation goes public on TSX Venture

2019

Ground-breaking of the Hawkesbury TDP facility 2019

Shamrock project discussions begin

2021

Purchase agreement for the land in Shamrock, Texas 2022 Q1

Hawkesbury begins final commissioning

Thermal Decomposition Technology

("TDP")

Ecolomondo is a commercial scale clean tech company, that developed the Thermal Decomposition technology platform, TDP. This proprietary technology is based on a pyrolytic platform that converts hydrocarbon waste (scrap tires) into marketable resources: recovered carbon black, oil, gas, steel and fiber.

Hydrocarbons are molecules that are in all products manufactured using fossil fuels. The most common types of hydrocarbon waste are tires, plastics, disposed diapers, asphalt roof shingles and automobile shred residue (ASR).

Once they achieve their end-of-life, these products could easily be feedstock for TDP.



✓ Eliot Sorella, Chairman and CEO has injected over **C\$20M**of his own capital to develop TDP and bring the
technology to commercial scale



HIGH-VALUE END PRODUCTS

Ecolomondo uses its proprietary state-of-the-art Thermal Decomposition Process ("TDP") to transform end-of-life tires into high-value marketable commodities. TDP is highly efficient, safe, energy self-sufficient, fully automated and green.

Recovered Carbon Black

Recovered Carbon Black is used in everything from rubber to pigment in paints and dyes

US\$1,200 to 1,300/ton

Mondo Light and Mondo Heavy

Mondo Heavy can be used to produce 'green' virgin carbon black and Mondo Light is used in the manufacturing of solvent inks

US\$100 to 150/barrel

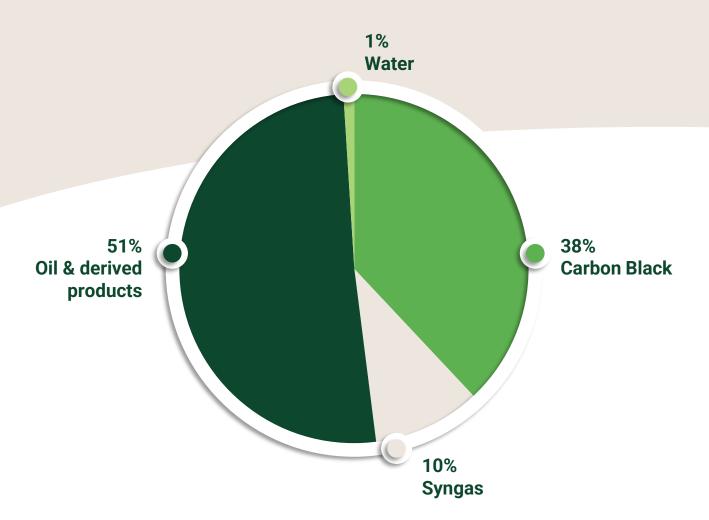
Busheling Steel

Busheling steel is the most common form of steel scrap material

US\$400 to 500/ton



VALUE OUTPUT FROM TIRE WASTE



Steel is recovered from shredding. It is not loaded in the reactor to maximize crumb rubber payload.

TDP maximizes recovered carbon black (rCB) output, the resource with the highest commercial value.

One ton of tire waste yields one ton of recovered resource materials.

REVENUE STREAMS FOR A TDP FACILITY

US\$100/barrel	Oil and derived products
US\$1250/ton Recycled carbon blac	
US\$450/ton	Steel
Consumed	Syngas



INDUSTRY ACCEPTANCE OF CIRCULAR PRODUCTS



Michelin aims to produce tires entirely from renewable, recycled, bio-generated or otherwise sustainable materials by 2050.1

@ntinental**⅓**

For all its tire production plants, Continental is aiming to fully transition to sustainable raw materials by no later than the year 2050.²

BRIDGESTONE

Bridgestone Milestone 2030: Reduce emissions across the product lifecycle and entire value chain.³



Goodyear set's goal to fully replace petroleum-derived oils by 2040.4

¹ https://news.michelin.co.uk/articles/michelin-tyres-will-be-100-per-cent-sustainable-by-2050

<u>2 https://www.continental.com/en/press/press-releases/20210906-tires-greenconcept/</u>

³ https://www.bridgestone.com/responsibilities/environment/reduce_co2/

⁴ https://news.goodyear.eu/goodyear-sets-goal-to-fully-replace-petroleum-derived-oils-by-2040/



VIRGIN CARBON BLACK MARKET

Increasing push to reduce carbon emissions and use recycled products will lead to the transition to Recovered Carbon Black (rCB).

COMPANY	MARKET SHARE		
Cabot Corporation	12.8%		
Thai Carbon Black Public Company Limited	12.8%		
Orion Engineered Carbons SA Group	7.4%		
Tokai Carbon Co., Ltd.	6.8%		
Longxing Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	6.6%		
Continental Carbon	5.1%		
Total	51.5%		
40 —	,		
30	_		
20 ————————————————————————————————————	_		
10 ————————————————————————————————————	_		
0			
USD Billions			
■2020 ■2021 ■2022 ■2023	3		

Demand for rCB over the next 10 years far outweighs any realistic production from Ecolomondo or competitors

Current annual global production of rCB from ELT is less than 5% of the entire carbon black market

Industry leaders have almost zero rCB production. Ecolomondo has potential to become a global leader in rCB production.

Based on a potential annual global demand of over 5M tons of rCB that is an equivalent of 310 6-reactor facilities worth of production



TDP

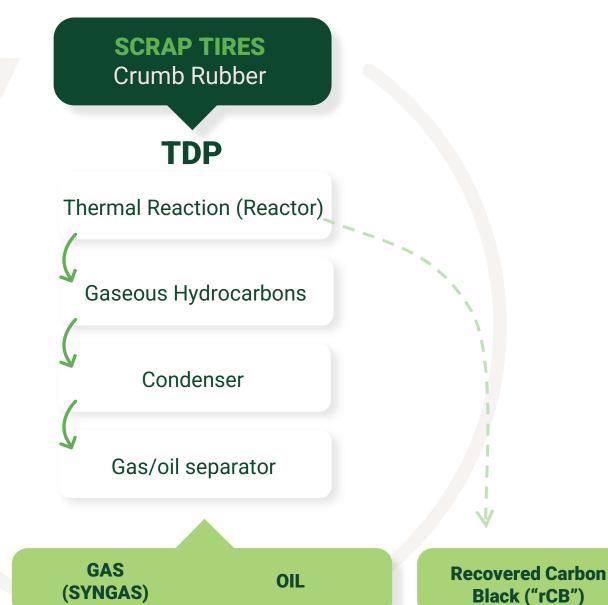
(Thermal Decomposition Process)

SIMPLY DONE

I was impressed by the simplicity of the operation, which was complemented by the automation system. The simplicity also supports the consistent quality of the recycled carbon black and the oil.

Dr. Gerald Kutney, Ph.D.

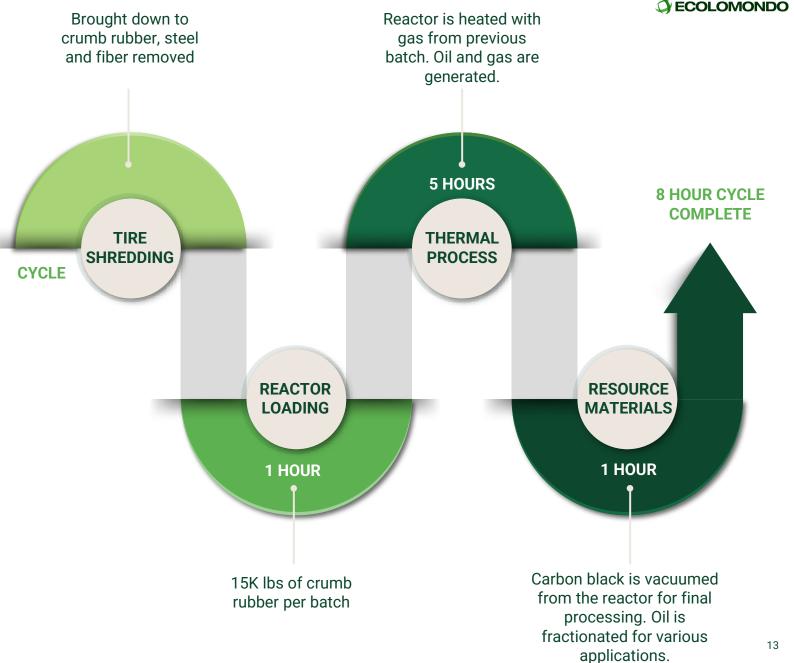
Managing Director
Sixth Element Sustainable Management







Gas generated by the process is used as the energy source for the reactors



TDP | ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY



TO PRODUCE 1 TON OF VIRGIN CARBON BLACK 4000LB OF CO₂ IS GENERATED







TDP REDUCES GHG EMMISIONS BY 90% vs VIRGIN CARBON BLACK REDUCTION

TDP RECOVERED CARBON BLACK

TDP PRODUCES A HIGH-QUALITY RECOVERED CARBON BLACK LOW IN ASH CONTENT

End-product with the highest commercial value

TDP ensures the quality and consistency of rCB production

Efficient process parameters maximize its output

Reduces CO₂ by replacing virgin carbon black with recycled carbon black

Similar properties to virgin carbon black

Consistent and high-quality particles

Excellent dispersion characteristics

Free of the often-present hydrocarbon odors



MARKETS FOR CARBON BLACK

Carbon black's primary uses are in the manufacturing of tires, plastics, mechanical rubber goods, printing inks, and toners.

Global Demand was 18.1M tons in 2021



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Ecolomondo has developed numerous proprietary advancements to its thermal technology and process. Over the years, our Technical Teams were able to overcome all uncertainties that plagued most competitors especially in these areas:

- ✓ Filtration
- ✓ Cooling
- ✓ Reactor Rotation
- ✓ Reactor Evacuation
- ✓ Water Recycling
- ✓ rCB inerting
- ✓ Mass Monitoring
- ✓ Heat Curve Development
- ✓ Humidity and Water Removal
- ✓ Safety Improvements
- ✓ Automation
- ✓ Emissions Control and monitoring
- ✓ Proprietary advancements in the design of rCB and pyrolysis oil post processing
- √ Syngas reuse

Over 100 Proprietary Developments

The company chose not to apply for patent protection for two reasons.

- 1. The volume of the improvements, the cost would have been prohibitive
- 2. Secrecy prevents our peers from finding out where our improvements were made



HAWKESBURY FACILITY

The Hawkesbury TDP Facility is a 2-reactor plant.

The Hawkesbury Facility plant cost over **C\$40M**

Projected Revenue: C\$15M | Projected EBITDA: C\$9M

Annual plant capacity of 14,000 tonnes of ELTs

ANNUAL OUTPUT

5,300 tonnes of recovered carbon black

42,700 barrels of oil

1,800 tonnes of steel

1,600 tonnes of process gas

Eligible for tipping fees & carbon credits

35 direct Jobs and 30 indirect jobs created



RECOVERED CARBON BLACK (rCB)

Offtake Agreement

Ecolomondo has recently signed the one of the largest rCB orders in the history of the industry at pricing that is unprecedented. We expect that this momentum for demand of rCB will continue in the future.

The customer is a global industrial manufacturer of rubber and plastic products.

rCB Production Capacity

Facility	Metric Tons
Hawkesbury	5,300/annually
Shamrock	15,900/annually



SHAMROCK FACILITY

Launch of Global Expansion

The Shamrock TDP Facility is a 6-reactor plant that is expected to begin construction in Fall of 2022

The project is expected to cost approximately **US\$90M**

Projected Revenue: C\$45M | **Projected EBITDA**: C\$27M

Annual plant capacity approximately 50,000 tonnes of ELT

ANNUAL OUTPUT

15,900 tonnes of recovered carbon black

128,100 barrels of oil

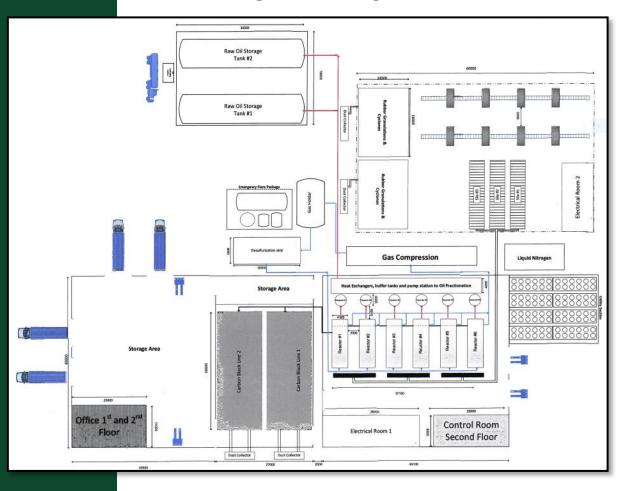
5,400 tons of steel

4,800 tonnes of process gas

Additional potential revenue streams from tipping fees & carbon credits



Project Layout



SHAMROCK PROJECT

Ongoing work

- ✓ Completing project financing agreement
- ✓ Selection of EPC contractor
- ✓ Securing feedstock supply
- ✓ Negotiating offtake agreements
- ✓ Selecting a joint venture partner

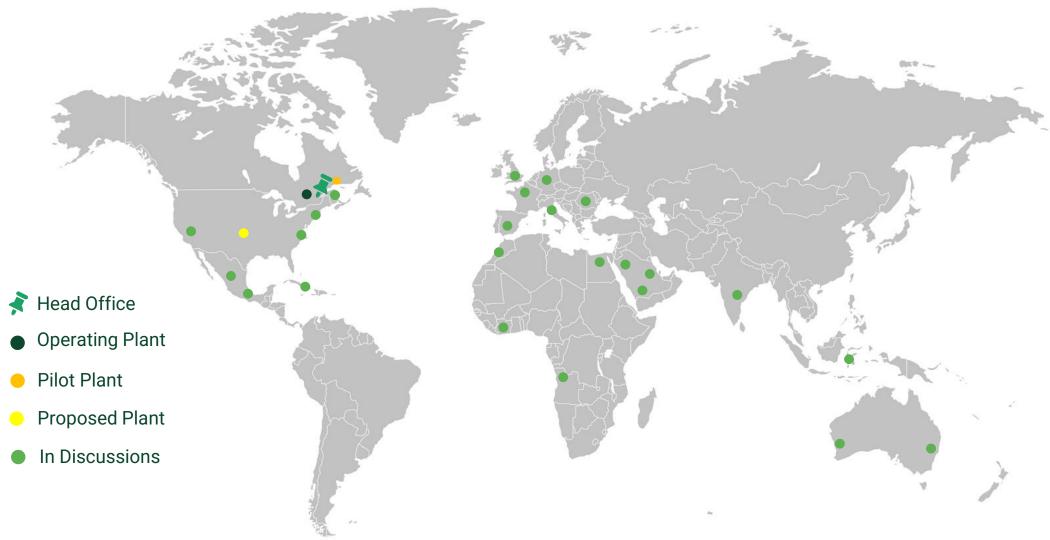


Construction is expected to begin in the Fall of 2022

Once the Shamrock TDP facility is operational, Ecolomondo will become the global leader in the production of rCB



GLOBAL AMBITIONS



ECOLOMONDO IS AT VARIOUS STAGES OF DISCUSSIONS FOR MORE THAN 30 TDP FACILITIES IN 18 COUNTRIES



CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Ecolomondo Corporation is a public company listed on the Toronto Venture Exchange under the symbol "ECM.V"

Basic Shares Outstanding	183M
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Reserved for Issuance 15M (Options & Warrants)

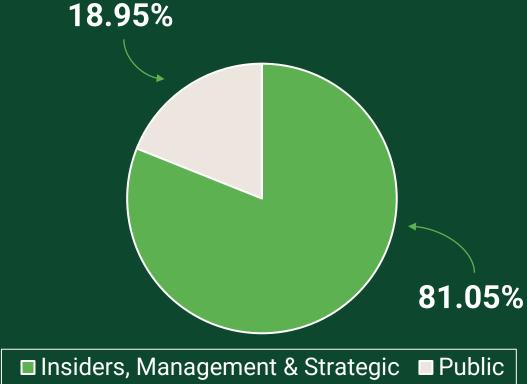
> **Fully Diluted** 198M

Market Capitalization C\$102M

Capital Raised When

September 2021 \$4,000,000

\$2,346,962 October 2017



Shareholders

MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

OUR MISSION

Ecolomondo's mission is to mobilize widespread industrial resource recovery, working with business and community partners to reimagine sustainable waste management opportunities that efficiently transform end-of-life products into high-value circular resources with low-carbon footprints.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to be recognized as a global cleantech innovator and strategic partner to industry and communities. Ecolomondo is committed to the commercialization of advanced recycling technologies and the international rollout of highly scalable turnkey Thermal Decomposition Process ("TDP") facilities specializing in the responsible and cost-efficient treatment and transformation of hydrocarbon waste into valuable circular economy recovered resources. We envision an Ecolomondo TDP turnkey facility operating in any and every municipality to ensure effective and eco-friendly hydrocarbon waste management.



OUR VALUES

Sustainability
Innovation
Excellence
Commitment



MANAGEMENT



ELIOT SORELLA, B.Comm Chairman and CEO

Currently CEO of Futurplast Extrusions, and well as Chairman and CEO of Sorella Group. Extensive experience in textiles, cosmetics, real estate plastic extrusion, and transport.



JF LABBE, MBA, LL.M.

Chief Operations Officer

Strategy consulting with PriceWaterhouseCoopers, Balanced Scorecard Collaborative and SECOR. Special assistant to the Minister of Finance and regional development of Canada. Counsel for Hydro-Quebec. Founding President of Recycor, a former leading Canadian scrap tire recycler.



DONALD PRINSKY, CPA, CA

Chief Financial Officer

Since 2010 has held position of CFO for Ecolomondo. Founded Donald Prinsky Consulting Services in 2004. Worked at Richter LLP from 1969, becoming partner in 1979.



HUGO MORIN, Eng

Director Engineering
Industrial engineer for biotech and waste-toenergy companies including PGNatureand
Biofour. Experienced in design, manufacture,
installation and management of waste
processing equipment



Ahmed Kamar, Ph.D.

Director Automation

Automation engineer for 10 years with GE Industrial Systems. Designed control system integration and process automation for several Fortune 500 companies. Over 30 scientific articles in specialized journals.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Elio Sorella, B.Com.

Elio Sorella is Executive Chairman of Ecolomondo's Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and majority shareholder of the Company. He has been the Chief Executive Officer of Futurplast Extrusions for the last 18 years and has been the Chief Executive Officer of the Sorella Group of Companies since 1995. Mr. Sorella founded his first company nearly 45 years ago. Since then, he has started, acquired and managed successful companies in many diversified fields such as clothing, cosmetics, transportation and more recently, in plastics, real estate and private equity.



Donald Prinsky, CPA, CA.

Donald Prinsky joined Ecolomondo as Chief Financial Officer in 2010. Mr. Prinsky is primarily responsible for financial planning, consulting, as well as financial reporting to higher management. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant, a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Quebec Order of Chartered Professional Accountants since 1971. Prior to joining Ecolomondo, Mr. Prinsky had a consulting company that provided management, financial and other related consulting services to the corporate private sector. From 1969 to 2004, he worked as a chartered accountant at RSM Richter where he became a partner in 1979. For over 35 years he provided audit and consulting services to a wide range of industries. Mr. Prinsky is very involved in his community, serving as a member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee at the Douglas Institute, a leading teaching hospital affiliated with McGill University. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors at an Eldercare Centre.



Joseph Sorella

Joseph Sorella is an experienced executive who has worked in a wide range of management positions over 25 years. During this period, Mr. Sorella helped lead the Sonic Group of transportation companies as vice-president of operations. Understanding the need for the family businesses to transition to the next generation IT technology, he took the necessary steps to become a Certified Systems Engineer (MCSE). In the year 2001, he assumed responsibilities for all IT operations for the Sorella Group of companies and became vice-president of Futurplast Extrusions, positions that he still holds today. He studied in the philosophy department of Concordia University and garnered valuable "hands on" business experience during his various positions that allowed him to become a well-rounded executive.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Brigitte Gauthier, Esq. LL.B.

Ms. Brigitte Gauthier is a partner in the law firm Alepin Gauthier and has practiced there since 1983. She is a member of the Quebec Bar since 1983. She has been a member of numerous Boards and public committees, including the Foundation of Montmorency College, Hospital Cite de la Sante de Laval, Regina Assumpta College, Community Media Center of Laval, and The Montreal Movement for Private Education. Ms. Gauthier also headed pro bono a number of Boards as Chair. She has been the president of the Laval Bar, CAP Vie de Laval (Non-profit organization for social and community development), Laval Women Center (Non-profit organization for women support and social development), a prevention center for sexual-assault victims (CPIVAS), and the Parents Association of Laval College and of Ste-Marcelline College. She also co-founded and chaired the Alzheimer Society of Laval.



Mario Girard

Mario Girard is an experienced entrepreneur and manager with nearly 30 years of experience. Mario Girard has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Quebec Port Authority (QPA) since January 2011. He was also member of QPA's Board of Directors from 2008 to 2010. He was CEO of the Fondation of Entrepreneurship from 2008 to 2011 and founder and Chief Executive Officer of two information technology companies, Nstein Technologies Inc., from 2001 to 2007 and Gespro Technologies Inc., from 1985 to 2001. Mario Girard is a member of the World President's Organization in addition to sitting on several boards of private, public and publicly traded organizations for over 20 years.



Mathieu Couillard

Mathieu Couillard is a capital market consultant. He advises management and boards of directors, has participated in over \$1B in capital raises for private and public companies and is the architect of numerous mergers and acquisitions. From 2016 to 2022, he was Managing Director of investment banking at Haywood Securities, in Toronto. From 2006 to 2014, he worked at National Bank of Canada, in the Risk Management Solutions group, specializing in the sales and structuring of derivative products, in Toronto, and in the investment banking group, in Montreal. Mr. Couillard is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Michelle Rosa, LL.B.

Michelle Rosa practices notarial law, including real estate transactions, human rights and estates, with the firm Dunton Rainville. She was admitted to the Chambre des Notaires du Québec in 2008. Mrs. Rosa develops planning and implementation strategies for estate transfers, acts as a consultant to estates and gives numerous conferences and training sessions to businesses. Mrs. Rosa received her law degree from Université du Québec à Montréal, her Diploma in Notarial Law from Université de Sherbrooke, and is completing a Master's Degree in Taxation at the same University. She is an instructor at the Retirement Planning Institute and at Cégep Marie-Victorin (Continuing Education and Corporate Services). She also brings a wealth of experience in financial planning, in business management and in governance.



Suzanne Desrosiers, CPA, CA.

Mrs. Suzanne Desrosiers, CPA, CA, is Chief Financial Officer of Groupe Forget, a leading hearing health network based in Quebec with 100 clinics. She is an experienced executive in corporate restructuring, mergers & acquisitions and was the Chief Financial Officer and a director of Cortina Capital Corp., the capital pool company with which Ecolomondo completed its reverse takeover. Mrs. Desrosiers also had key positions as tax specialist in large multinationals. She holds a Bachelor of Business Administration from HEC Montreal, she has completed the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants In-Depth Tax Course, and she is a member of Chartered Professional Accountants Quebec, Chartered Professional Accountants Canada, the Tax Executive Institute and the Tax and Financial Planning Association.





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APPENDIX



SUMMARY OF SCRAP TIRE MARKETS AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

	Pyrolysis ("rCB")	Tire Derived Fuel ("TDF")	Land Reclamation Projects Using Tires ("LRPUT")	Landfill	Rubber Modified Asphalt ("RMA")
Opportunities for Market Growth	HIGH Plateauing supply and increasing demand for resources are making pyrolysis technologies profitable and in high demand	LOW The market is large but declining and unlikely to grow in short to medium term due to low BTU value from TDF	MODERATE This is currently a very small and primarily unknown market, but could grow with an expanded education campaign	LOW Multiple government agencies are working to prevent the landfilling of tires	MODERATE The market is currently small. There are significant challenges, but the potential for rapid growth exists if key decision makers are convinced of benefits
Value of Products Created	HIGH Primary outputs include oil and gases used as fuels and carbon black, which have relatively high market values	LOW Typically uses chipped, shredded, or whole tires which have low value and are incinerated	LOW Relies on chipped and shredded tires, which has a relatively low value	LOW No products created	HIGH Utilizes crumb rubber sized to 20-30 mesh which has a relatively high value
Environmental Impact	LOW Generates clean-burning fuels once impurities are separated and eliminates the need for combustion to create new carbon black	MODERATE Impact is less than that of coal or oil but greater than natural gas and Renewables	LOW Comparative LCAs show significant benefits compared to the use of sand and gravel	LOW LCAs indicate significant environmental benefits compared to virgin synthetic rubber. Numerous studies suggest that toxic compounds present are not bio-accessible and are unlikely to leach toxins into the environment.	MODERATE LCAs (Life Cycle Assessment) are mixed depending on the study, the process (wet vs. dry mix) and what is considered the base case being replaced by RMA (polymer modified asphalt or regular asphalt)



END-PRODUCTS COST AND USE

		OILOIL		
	CARBON BLACK	OIL & OIL DERIVED PRODUCTS	STEEL	SYNGAS
AVERAGE VIRGIN MARKET PRICE	US\$1,800 to 2,800/ton	US\$90 to 100/barrel	US\$220 to 240/ton	
MARKET PRICE FOR TDP CIRCULAR END- PRODUCTS	US\$1,200 to 1,300/ton	US\$100 to 150/barrel	US\$300 to 400/ton	Concurred as the operay
QUALITY OF END PRODUCTS COMPARABLE TO	N660 (general purpose) ⁴	Diesel Light Oil #2 Heavy Oil #4 – #6	Busheling	consumed as the energy source for the reactors
USE OF END- PRODUCTS	Strengthening agent for tire and rubber products, coloring agent for plastics	Fuel, lubricants, heating oil, asphalt, Virgin Carbon Black	Manufacturing of Other steel products	-

⁴N stands for the 'normal' cure of a rubber compound. The first number indicates the particle size: N100 series has the smallest having a particle size of 11-19 nm (average); N900 series has the largest particle size of 201-500 nm (average). The second and third digit are used to describe the functionality or structure of the carbon black.

END-USES FOR SCRAP TIRES IN TEXAS

TIRE-DERIVED FUEL. Historically, the highest end-use of used and scrap tires is energy recovery and use as a fuel source. Currently, cement kilns are the primary users of tire-derived fuel.

LANDFILL DISPOSAL. The second most common end-use of used and scrap tires are disposal in municipal solid waste landfills. State regulations specify that tires be split, quartered, or shredded before being disposed of in a landfill. Scrap tire storage or processing activities at a landfill can be authorized through the landfill's municipal solid waste permit.

CRUMB RUBBER is another commonly available end-use. To produce crumb rubber, steel and tire cords are removed, and the tire shreds are ground to a granular consistency with either cryogenic or mechanical means to reduce the size of the particles. Crumb rubber can be blended into the asphalt and used in various roadway projects. Crumb rubber is also used as an infill for synthetic turf fields.

OTHER BENEFICIAL USES include construction rings (tire ring base for traffic barrel drums), agricultural uses (e.g., stall mats, water and feed troughs), and the production of tire mulch for landscaping. Beneficial use may not be consistently reported to TCEQ because the activity may not require reporting.

LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT USING TIRES. As of February 2020, there are 15 registered LRPUTs in Texas, which may limit the number of tires used for this purpose. Approved projects restore the land to its approximate natural grade to prepare or reclaim the land for reuse.

OTHER RECYCLING. The second most common end-use of used and scrap tires are disposal in municipal solid waste landfills. State regulations specify that tires be split, quartered, or shredded before being disposed of in a landfill. Scrap tire storage or processing activities at a landfill can be authorized through the landfill's municipal solid waste permit.

